

## **The Articles of Association of the Company related to the meeting**

### **Shareholder Meeting**

**Article 19.** The Board shall arrange for an Annual General Meeting of shareholders to be held within four months after the company's accounting period year ended.

All other shareholders meetings are called "Extraordinary Meeting"

**Article 20.** The board may summon extraordinary meetings whenever they think it or one or many shareholders holding not less than one-tenth of the total shares sold or shareholder not less than twenty-five shareholders, holding not less than one-tenth of the total number of shares sold is made in writing to the board calling for extraordinary meetings at any time, the requisition must specify the object for which the meeting is required In this case, the board shall arrange shareholders meetings within one forty five days after the date of the requisition.

In the event that the Board of Directors do not arrange the meeting within the time said in the first paragraph, those shareholders are able to summon extra ordinary meeting within forty-five days after the date said in the first paragraph. This case shall mean as the Board of Directors call the meeting. Also, the Company shall response for the appropriate expenses which will be occurred by the meeting arrangement.

In the event that there was the shareholders which said in the second paragraph attend the meeting which was not be the quorum according to the section 103. The shareholders said in the second paragraph shall response for the expenses which will be occurred by the meeting arrangement.

**Article 21.** In the shareholders' meeting, there shall be shareholders and proxies (if any) at a number of not less than twenty-five persons or not less than one -half of all the shareholders and holding in aggregate not less than one-third of all shares sold to be regarded as a quorum. Unless public company limited law stipulated otherwise.

**Article 22.** The Chairman of the Director shall preside at every shareholders meeting, If the chairman of the director is not absent or unable to perform his/her duties the vice-chairman shall act as chairman, If there is no vice-chairman is unable to perform this/her duties, then the shareholders may elect one among themselves as the chairman of the meeting.

**Article 23.** At the shareholders meeting, shareholders may appoint a proxy, who is sui juris to attend the meeting and vote on his/her behalf. The proxy must be made in writing with a signature of proxy and given to the chairman or others persons as chairman assigned at the meeting place before proxy attend the meeting. Proxy form must be made as stipulated by the law of public company limited.

In voting, it deemed that proxy has the vote equal to the amount of vote of shareholder together unless proxy address in the meeting before voting that he/she shall vote on behalf of some proxy by specify proxy name and the number of shares held by the shareholder.

**Article 24.** If no regulations of the company or public company limited law stipulated otherwise. Voting on any resolution in the meeting of shareholder shall be decide on majority of votes of the shareholders who attended the meeting and has the right to vote. In case of an equality of votes, the chairman of the meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

In voting, whether a show of hand or a poll. Shareholders has vote equal to the amounts of shares holding and proxy vote deems one share equal to one vote.

Voting as prescribed in second paragraph is deemed that one share equal to one vote not apply in case of the company has issued preference shares and prescribed to have the right to vote less than that of ordinary shares.

Voting shall be conducted on a show of hands unless a poll demanded by shareholders not less than five shareholders and the meeting resolved for a poll, then conducted a poll. Procedures of a poll shall be taken in such manner as the Chairman of the meeting.

**Article 25.** Resolution of the shareholders' meeting. In the following case, a resolution shall be passed by votes not less than three-fourths of the total number of votes of shareholders who attend the meeting and are entitled to vote

- (a) The sale or transfer of the whole or substantial part of the businesses of the company in essential element to other persons.
- (b) The purchase or acceptance of the transfer of businesses of other companies or private companies to the company
- (c) The making, amendment or termination of contracts relating to the leasing out of the whole or substantial part of businesses of the company in essential element. The assignment to any other persons to manage the businesses of the company or the consolidation of business with other persons with an objective towards profit and loss sharing.

**Article 26.** A shareholder who has a special interest in a resolution cannot vote on such resolution except voting for election of directors.

**Article 27.** Summon for general shareholder meeting. The board must be done in writing fix the date the meeting specify the place, the day, the hour, agendas of meeting and present matters with appropriate details, clearly specify just for information, approval, or consider as the case may be including the board's opinion on the matters and send by post to shareholders and registrar not later than seven days before the date fixed for the meeting. Notice of the summoning of the general shareholders meeting be published at least three days in consecutive not later than three days before the date fixed for the meeting.

Summon for general shareholder meeting must be sent to the receiver or representative of receiver directly by register post.

The board shall fix the place for the meeting as per first paragraph.

**Article 28.** General shareholder meeting at any time, if within an hour from the time appointed for the meeting but the number of shareholders and amount of shares are not quorum. And if the general meeting had been summoned upon the requisition of shareholders shall be dissolved and the meeting is suspended. If the general meeting had been summoned upon the requisition by the board, then re-summon again by sending notice of the summoning to the shareholders not later than seven days before the date fixed for the meeting. No quorum shall be necessary for subsequent meeting.

**Article 29.** The chairman of the shareholders meeting has a duty to control the meeting in compliance with the articles of association of the company relating to the meeting and to follow the sequence of the agenda specified in the notice calling the meeting, except that the meeting has resolution to change the sequence of the agenda by the votes not less than two-thirds of the number of shareholders attended the meeting.

When the consideration of the matters referred to in the first paragraph, the shareholders holding shares amounting not less than one-third of the total number of shares sold may request the meeting to consider other matters more than those indicated in the notice calling for the meeting.

If the meeting has not concluded the consideration of the matters according to the sequence of the agenda as referred to in the first paragraph or the matters raised by shareholders under the second paragraph, as the case may be, and it is necessary to postpone the consideration of the meeting, the meeting shall fix the place, the day, the hour of the meeting for subsequent meeting and the board send summon for the meeting in writing fix the place, the day, the hour of meeting, agendas of meeting to the shareholders not later than seven days prior to the date fixed for the meeting. Notice of the summoning of the general shareholders' meeting be published in a newspaper not less than three days prior to the date fixed for the meeting.